2 LYANGAKO 1 . ت dokegaren

Re: Reception at the Soviet Ukrainian Mission on 26 Nov 1968 in New York City (136 East 67th Street)

Date : 28 Nov 1968

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY GENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY GOURGES METHODS EXEMPTION 3020 VAZIWAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2007

1. Both, Subject and her friend E, were invited to the reception given by BILOKOLOS and POLANYCHKO, at which also the film "Kamyanyy Khrest" was to be shown. On 26 Nov 1968, at 19.00 hours whalf an hour late, Subject and her friend arrived at the Mission where they were received by BOLBOTENKO. The film was already running. After it finished there was no longer a reception line and Subject with her friend were introduced first to PRYKHODKO, Ninel Antonovna, editor of Radyanska Zhinka. The latter impressed Subject as a rather intelligent apparatchik, devoted com unist, and quite well mannered despite her somewhat "simplistic" outlook at knex first glance. They talked about the position of women in the soviet Union, their role in cultural life aso. PRYKHODKO seemed to be very proud of her work. She was born in Kharkor, studied in Kiev, was married, had two children (one was daughter), her mother was a medical doctor. Her first name Ninel was the reverse of "Lenin".

2. BILOKOLOS was very happy to see Subject and they had a few drinks together. When Subject asked him, "what is the situation of the Ukrainian catholic church now, he replied " just as it was before". And how were thimgs in general? The answer was, "could have been worse", and then added, "the harvest was better than we expected and otherwise everything turned, better than one could expect".

As to the Cardinal Slipyy's memo to KOROTCHENKO he was going to check on it. He was surprised KOROTCHENKO did not answer SLIPYY. As soon as he arrives In K_iev he will talk about it with KOKOTC ENKO and others. He could not say however what results "in practical sense" there would be if any. This was not his "field".

They started to talk about "common friends" in Kiev like TRONKO, DMYTRUK, KOLOSSOVA and others, and BILOKOLOS said that KOCHUBEY Yurko was scheduled to go to Paris with the Ukrainian UNESCO delegation. He also mentioned that Prof NEDBAYLO was coming so not New York.

3. Subject was introduced to POLANYCHKO. It turned out they were already acquainted and met still in 1965 at Virgky's party in New York.

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In of pleasantries he apologized for not aving come in contact with subject cartier and promised to do much better in the future.

Alterime POLMAYCHKO was assisted by BATYUK who brought subject two regrints as dift from thermiavsky Viktor. The latter was finishing now his thesis at the Institute of History in Kiev. F LANYCHKO seemed to be not very hap, y about BATTUK'S presenting subject with the gift on the apot and probably would have proferred it to be brought to Subject's house. Anyway, BATIOK whom subject knew a an asistant of her friend TRONKO from Montreal Expo 1967, was invited to come to her house and he gladly accepted the invitation. He would like to discuss ,on this occasion, the cultural exchange and other things. commenting on Slobodyansk, BATIOK said that he was no good Ukraigian because he went Moscow instead of remaining in Kiev.

4. Subject also met with KHRATIAvan who told her that he had a gift from KOCHUBEY for her and will bring it next Saturday.

- 5. Subject aid not see KRAVETS at the party. Most guests were the progressives like TOLOPKO, TORCHENKO and their alike. Subject also saw KOSACH, Yuri. Most of the guests did not "understand? the film Kamyanyy Khrest and Subject heard comments like," what are they doing? Showing religious propaganda?"
- 6. As this was Subject's first contact with the Mission after such a long "intemission? she aid not raise or press any topics "in her usual manner" notes in order not to strain the relations from the very beginning.